

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings of claims in the present application.

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently Amended) A quadrature modulator comprising:

a local oscillator for oscillating at an oscillation frequency;

a frequency conversion block for converting said oscillation frequency to output a converted oscillation frequency; and

a quadrature modulation block for receiving a baseband signal and said converted oscillation frequency, said quadrature modulation block including a first frequency divider for dividing said converted oscillation frequency by a factor of two to output a pair of orthogonal signals having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees, first and second multipliers for modulating said pair of orthogonal signals with said baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals, and an adder for adding said modulated signals together to output a carrier signal,

wherein said carrier signal has a frequency different from ~~said oscillation frequency and~~ said converted oscillation frequency.

2. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] quadrature modulator ~~comprising~~ as defined in claim 1,
wherein:

~~a local oscillator for oscillating at an~~ the oscillation frequency is equal to $4/(2N+1)$ times
[[a]] the carrier frequency where N is a natural number,

[[a]] the frequency conversion block is adapted to multiply ~~for multiplying~~ said
oscillation frequency by a factor of $(2N+1)/2$,

[[a]] the first frequency divider ~~to divide~~ divides an output from said frequency
conversion block by a factor of two to output a pair of carrier waves having therebetween a
phase difference of 90 degrees,

the first and second multipliers ~~for modulating~~ modulate said carrier waves with a digital
baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals, and

[[an]] the adder ~~for adding~~ adds said modulated signals together to output a digital carrier
signal having said carrier frequency,

~~wherein~~ said N is equal to "1", and

said frequency conversion block includes a second frequency divider for dividing said
oscillation frequency by a factor of two to generate a divided frequency, and a frequency mixer
for mixing outputs from said local oscillator and said frequency divider to generate a first signal
having a frequency equal to a sum of said oscillation frequency and said divided frequency.

3. (Original) The quadrature modulator as defined in claim 2, wherein said frequency
conversion block further includes a band-pass-filter (BPF) for removing an image signal from
said first signal.

4. (Original) The quadrature modulator as defined in claim 2, wherein said frequency mixer is a
double-balanced mixer.

5. (Previously Presented) A quadrature modulator comprising a local oscillator for oscillating at an oscillation frequency equal to $4/(2N+1)$ times a carrier frequency where N is a natural number, a frequency conversion block for multiplying said oscillation frequency by a factor of $(2N+1)/2$, a first frequency divider to divide an output from said frequency conversion block by a factor of two to output a pair of carrier waves having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees, first and second multipliers for modulating said carrier waves with a digital baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals, and an adder for adding said modulated signals together to output a digital carrier signal having said carrier frequency, wherein said N is equal to or more than "2", and said frequency conversion block includes a second frequency divider for dividing said oscillation frequency by a factor of two to output a divided frequency, one of N frequency mixers cascaded from one another, which is connected to said second divider, outputs a signal having a frequency equal to a sum of said oscillation frequency and said divided frequency from said second divider, and each of the remaining $(N-1)$ frequency mixers of said N frequency mixers outputs a sum of said oscillation frequency and an output frequency from a preceding frequency mixer of said N cascaded frequency mixers.

6. (Original) The quadrature modulator as defined in claim 5, wherein said frequency conversion block further includes a BPF cascaded from an N -th one of said frequency mixers to remove an image signal from said first signal from said N -th one of said frequency mixers.

7. (Original) The quadrature modulator as defined in claim 5, wherein each of said frequency mixers is a double-balanced mixer.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) A quadrature modulator comprising:

- a digital signal generator for generating a digital baseband signal;
- a local oscillator for oscillating at an oscillation frequency equal to $4/(2N+1)$ times a carrier frequency where N is a natural number;
- a frequency conversion block for multiplying said oscillation frequency by a factor of $(2N+1)/2$; and
- a quadrature modulation block including:
 - a first frequency divider to divide an output from said frequency conversion block by a factor of two to output a pair of carrier waves having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees;
 - first and second multipliers for modulating said carrier waves with said digital baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals; and
 - an adder for adding said modulated signals together to output a digital carrier signal having said carrier frequency,
- wherein said frequency conversion block includes a band-pass-filter (BPF) for removing an image signal from said first signal, and
- wherein an output signal from said band-pass-filter (BPF) of said frequency conversion block is supplied directly as an input signal to said first frequency divider of said quadrature modulation block,
- said quadrature modulator not including a frequency multiplier.

10. (Previously Presented) The quadrature modulator as defined in claim 1, wherein said frequency conversion block includes a frequency divider for dividing said oscillation frequency by a factor of two, a frequency mixer for generating a mixed frequency signal having a frequency equal to a sum of said oscillation frequency and said converted oscillation frequency, and a band-pass filter for removing an image signal component from said mixed frequency signal.

11. (Currently Amended) A [[The]] quadrature modulator as defined in claim 1, comprising:

a local oscillator for oscillating at an oscillation frequency;

a frequency conversion block for converting said oscillation frequency to output a converted oscillation frequency; and

a quadrature modulation block for receiving a baseband signal and said converted oscillation frequency, said quadrature modulation block including a first frequency divider for dividing said converted oscillation frequency by a factor of two to output a pair of orthogonal signals having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees, first and second multipliers for modulating said pair of orthogonal signals with said baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals, and an adder for adding said modulated signals together to output a carrier signal,

wherein said carrier signal has a frequency different from said converted oscillation frequency; and

wherein said frequency conversion block includes a frequency divider for dividing said oscillation frequency by a factor of two, a first frequency mixer for generating a first mixed frequency signal having a frequency equal to a sum of said oscillation frequency and said

converted oscillation frequency, a second frequency mixer for generating a second mixed frequency signal having a frequency equal to a sum of said oscillation frequency and said first mixed frequency signal to output a second mixed frequency signal, and a band-pass-filter for removing an image signal component from said second mixed frequency signal.

12. (Currently Amended) A ~~[[The]]~~ quadrature modulator as defined in claim 1, comprising:

a local oscillator for oscillating at an oscillation frequency;

a frequency conversion block for converting said oscillation frequency to output a converted oscillation frequency; and

a quadrature modulation block for receiving a baseband signal and said converted oscillation frequency, said quadrature modulation block including a first frequency divider for dividing said converted oscillation frequency by a factor of two to output a pair of orthogonal signals having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees, first and second multipliers for modulating said pair of orthogonal signals with said baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals, and an adder for adding said modulated signals together to output a carrier signal,

wherein:

said carrier signal has a frequency different from said converted oscillation frequency,

the oscillation frequency is equal to $4/(2N+1)$ times a carrier frequency where N is a natural number,

the frequency conversion block multiplies said oscillation frequency by a factor of $(2N+1)/2$,

the first frequency divides an output from said frequency conversion block by a factor of two to output a pair of carrier waves having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees,

the first and second multipliers are adapted to modulate said carrier waves with a digital baseband signal,

the adder is adapted to add said modulated signals together to output a digital carrier signal having said carrier frequency, and

said frequency conversion block includes only one frequency divider for dividing said oscillation frequency by a factor of two to generate a divided frequency[[,]].

13. (Currently Amended) A method comprising the steps of:

generating an oscillation frequency;

converting said oscillation frequency to output a converted oscillation frequency;

dividing said converted oscillation frequency by a factor of two to output a pair of orthogonal signals having therebetween a phase difference of 90 degrees;

modulating said pair of orthogonal signals with a baseband signal to output a pair of modulated signals; and

adding said modulated signals together to output a carrier signal,

wherein said carrier signal has a frequency different from ~~said oscillation frequency and~~ said converted oscillation frequency.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 13, wherein said converting operation further includes removing an image signal from said first signal using a band-pass-filter (BPF).

15. (New) The quadrature modulator as defined in claim 1, wherein said carrier signal has a frequency different from said oscillation frequency.

16. (New) The method as defined in claim 13, wherein said carrier signal has a frequency different from said oscillation frequency.